

Date: Sat, 25 Sep 93 09:02:21 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1139  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Sat, 25 Sep 93                      Volume 93 : Issue 1139

Today's Topics:

        Another last-minute EME test!  
                Linear amp questions  
Losses in VHF/UHF connectors (summary)  
        RACES Bulletin #291  
        RACES Bulletin #292  
        RACES Bulletin #293  
        Radio Shack HTX-404 Reports ?  
                RF Interference problems  
                Spark detector?  
SUMMARY - MFJ QRP rigs any good?  
                Trouble-makers

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: 25 Sep 93 11:59:12 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Another last-minute EME test!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Wow, it seems to be the season for last-minute EME operations!

Late last night I received the following information from Mike Staal,  
K6MYC:

The 210' dish at GoldStone (Pasadena, CA) will be active on 432 MHz  
moonbounce TONIGHT and TOMORROW (Saturday & Sunday, September 25 &

26). Using the callsign W6VPH, hams at the Jet Propulsion Lab will use the monster dish for EME tests beginning at their rising Moon. The duration of their operation is not clear, but they plan to be active for at least some of each Moon pass.

Callsign: W6VPH

TX Frequency: 432.020

RX frequency : 432.022-025

Power : 100 W

Polarization: circular. They are using M2 circularly polarized feed at the secondary focus of a Cassegrain (sp?) feed. If their feed is RHCP, then their signal off the Moon will be LHCP (I think).

OSCAR-CLASS station ought to be able to work W6VPH with little difficulty - give it a try!

Why are they doing this? As Mike Staal tells me, it's part of an effort to recover the Mars Observer. Apparently there is a French experiment on board with a transmitter at 437.something. The Goldstone dish is going to try to hear it. The EME tests are part of the testing for that effort.

Have fun - W9IP

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Date: Fri, 24 Sep 1993 17:48:26 GMT

From: library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!news.uiowa.edu!icaen.uiowa.edu!

drenze@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Linear amp questions

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Could somebody please clarify some questions about linear amplifiers for me?

Here is more or less what I'm interested in having explained.

1. What exactly constitutes a linear amplifier?
2. What specific class of license do you have to have to use one? I think it's general, but the texts I've studied from aren't totally clear.
3. I recently came across a design for "A 2-Meter FET Amplifier for Your Handheld" from the October '92 "73" 'zine. Is this legal for me to operate as a Tech Plus?

Please forgive me if some of these questions are a bit simplistic, but I've done all my studying on my own and haven't been able to find any local hams willing to explain the ins and outs of the Amateur Radio Service to me.

Tnx es 73 de Doug NOY??

License Watch: Day 39 (05W 04D 23H 45M) and counting...

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--  /|  | Douglas J Renze          | Charter Member, Popular Front
\ 'o.o' | +1 319 337 4664          | for Revolutionary Darwinism:
=(___)= | drenze@isca.uiowa.edu    |
  U     | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu  | Evolution Now!
```

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Date: Fri, 24 Sep 1993 11:51:28 GMT  
From: dxis!k2ph@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Losses in VHF/UHF connectors (summary)  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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Date: 25 Sep 93 15:40:13 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: RACES Bulletin #291  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Bid : \$RACESBUL.291

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO  
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)  
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)  
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES  
(KH6GBX @ WA6NWE.CA)  
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832  
(916)262-1600  
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657  
RACESBUL.291 DATE: September 13, 1993

SUBJECT: MGT: Agencies that say "NO!" - Part 1/2

Why does this occur? Why do some agencies say "No" to communications volunteers and refuse to call them out? Why does an auxiliary communications unit by whatever title --- ECS (Emergency Communications Service), DCS (Disaster Communications Service), ARES or RACES --- wither and die for lack of agency support or inclusion in its on-going activities?

One real possibility is that the agency administrator may need help in working with a group of people he/she is not accustomed to having around. Not that he/she isn't a professional in their own field, but that the person has little experience working with unpaid professionals with an abiding interest in emergency communications. Perhaps the key response here is one of inter-personal relationships, chiefly between the agency people and the Radio Officer. With the right personality and skill, the Radio Officer CAN establish the liaison and relationship.

Another possibility is that the Amateurs take the situation for granted without realization. Yet another is that the volunteers don't comprehend the agency needs and relationships. When did they last show a willingness to help the agency in its DAY-TO-DAY affairs? [so as to better understand the agency]

How have you utilized the RACES bulletins? They are addressed to agency administrators, via the Amateur Radio Service, to be DELIVERED IN PERSON by an interested Amateur to the agency administrator, even if there is no unit, or a "paper" unit. Such on-going contact BEGINS the process of familiarization and rapport. Where a unit exists, it is the Radio Officer that is responsible for the situation. If he/she isn't an INTEGRAL part of the agency, get another one!

The Radio Officer won't learn much about your agency, or become an integral part of your staff, by simply delivering a bulletin weekly. That's just the door opener. It takes time to learn the nuances of personalities, the quirks of procedures, and the unwritten aspects that affect the agency.

(continued in Part 2 of 2 parts)

EOM

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RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races and can be retrieved using FTP.

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Date: 25 Sep 93 15:35:04 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: RACES Bulletin #292  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Bid : \$RACESBUL.292

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO  
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)  
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)

FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES  
(KH6GBX @ WA6NWE.CA)  
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832  
(916)262-1600  
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657  
RACESBUL.292 DATE: September 20, 1993

SUBJECT: MGT: Agencies that say "NO!" - Part 2/2

The short weekly drop-in also doesn't help the agency administrator to become familiar with the unit; nor the necessity and importance of including the RACES participants in ALL disaster or emergency preparedness activities of the agency. Such a casual attitude and interest between the Radio Officer and the agency can easily leave the Amateurs with no real "meaning" or "significance" to the agency (other than a possible doomsday resource).

It takes effort and time to become such an integral part of the staff that the Radio Officer is a part of them, paid or not. I did it by volunteering to do whatever my executive, management and administrative experience could handle. I read files, studied plans, correspondence and tackled anything that looked interesting. I did not restrict it to "operating the radio" like some might. I studied the system, the people, the organization, the structure - anything that made the situation what it is. I asked, "Would it help if I did....?" I reviewed and updated plans, procedures and anything else that needed work. In that way I demonstrated interest, ability and reliability. That builds a relationship that will NEVER be constructed by a group that simply gets a Memorandum of Understanding and sits back and waits to be called.

Oh, someday, if the situation gets really bad enough the unit whose key staff is not an integral part of the agency, whether RACES or otherwise, may get a call-out ....but they really shouldn't bank on it! The nutshell answer is this: If your unit is not the way it should be, get a new Radio Officer who can lead the way and open the channels with the agency in a meaningful way that fits the local situation.

/Sgd/ Cary R. Mangum, Chief State Radio Officer, W6WWW

EOM

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RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races and can be retrieved using FTP.  
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Date: 25 Sep 93 15:35:53 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: RACES Bulletin #293  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Bid : \$RACESBUL.293

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO  
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)  
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)  
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES  
(KH6GBX @ WA6NWE.CA)  
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832  
(916)262-1600  
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657  
RACESBUL.293 DATE: September 27, 1993

SUBJECT: MGT: The mission of the RACES

The mission of the RACES is basically to provide needed communications in emergencies for the government that sponsors the RACES unit. Its communications are governmental in nature, that is between government units and not third party health and welfare messages --- although it may be used for liaison from government to non-government disaster relief organizations.

Communication links for RACES varies with the jurisdiction. A State RACES unit has four network levels of support: State to Federal; State to other states; State to its own agencies and departments; and State to counties.

A county RACES has three network levels: county to state, county to city, county to its own units; and possibly a fourth: county to county.

City network levels are: city to county, inter-departmental and possibly inter-city.

These networks are specified in the jurisdiction's RACES plan, which emphasizes the importance of having the plan in advance of an emergency.

In serving its mission, RACES resources are available to all departments or agencies of that jurisdiction; i.e., state, county or city. For example, the State department of transportation has a RACES unit as does Health Services and each of six State OES Regions, all coordinated by the State Office of Emergency Services. However, there is only one RACES plan (and hence, program) for the State, coordinated by the State RACES Coordinator with administration and liaison delegated to the Chief Radio Officer. In a similar manner each jurisdiction can administer its RACES program.

EOM

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RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races  
and can be retrieved using FTP.  
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Date: 24 Sep 1993 13:59:10 -0400  
From: noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!news.delphi.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Radio Shack HTX-404 Reports ?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

ODONNELL@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV writes:

>Radio Shack HTX-404 Reports ?

>Rich asked:

>>Any one use the HTX-404 UHF handy that would like to offer some comments to  
>>the net ?

>Yes, I own one (202 also) and I do like them alot actually. I'm not a real  
>FM fan, but I find the 404 to be quite OK. It seems to be pretty much  
>impervious to the intermod problems of most of the wideband HT's that are  
>more popular these days. I believe it to be a good value. The biggest fault  
>I see is the limited selection of battery capacity, but I have heard (don't  
>know this to be accurate however) that some of the older Icom type batteries  
>may work on it. I have not been able to prove that. Maybe someone else on  
>the list knows for sure. I do make use of the AA pack as well using Ni-cad  
>types, and they actually provide a bit more life than the supplied pack.

I have yet to hear intermod from my HTX-202, although I've heard a few  
other HTs become fairly decent white-noise generators in the downtown  
area. :-)

The HTX-202 and HTX-404 use the same battery packs as the Icom W2A and  
they are readily available. Peripherex has a number of replacement  
battery packs ranging from 7.6 volt to 12 volt, 1200 mah for about \$65.  
You might also check with other vendors such as Battery Packs 'R Us. :-)  
Sorry, I couldn't resist. :-)

>The receive audio is wonderful. Much better than ANY HT I have ever used,  
>except Motorola. No wimpy Icom audio on these dudes! I also have an Icom  
>2SRA, which I enjoy, but the audio is awful compared to the RS.

I agree that the HTX-202 has exceptional audio compared to some of the  
other HTs. On the other hand, a good external speaker works wonders for

improving audio quality -- especially in a noisy environment such as in a car.

>A close friend just bought one of the 202's, and I can tell you that the  
>transmit audio is also superb. No hint of bass emphasis and mushy audio  
>that are common to other HT's that I've heard him use over the years.  
>The transmit audio is clean, clear and very natural sounding. He sounds  
>like himself on his, not some nasally somebody else.

One flaw with the transmit audio is its loudness -- or, more appropriately, its lack thereof. If you get the HTX-202 or the HTX-404, get the speaker/mic to go with it for improved transmit audio. I'm currently investigating the quality of other speaker/microphones to further improve the loudness of the transmit audio.

>They both also have two separate memory banks. One is what you might  
>call standard memory (1-12), and there's a bank, of three priority  
>memories that can be scanned with or separately from the standard 12.  
>I mention this feature, as its not commonly known or understood that  
>its there actually. I find this to be very useful, as I may not want  
>to scan all memory at times, and may only want to scan the three more  
>important frequencies in the P memories. Which I often do. Or, perhaps  
>I want to monitor one of the standard, and still scan the three P's!  
>Which I also often do.

The split memories really come in handy for selective scanning. You can scan the three priority channels, the twelve memory channels, or all fifteen. To scan all fifteen channels (not mentioned in the manual), press MR and ^SC to scan the twelve memory channels then press F+PR.

-- Greg KE4DPX

-----  
Date: 24 Sep 93 00:02:29 GMT  
From: uchinews!ncar!gatech!concert!xanth.cs.odu.edu!waggen!egreen@rsch.wisc.edu  
Subject: RF Interference problems  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Anyone using a Powerbook (Macintosh Computer 100 - 180C) to receive weather faxes or Nav-Techs. Suffering Severe RF Interference from Powerbook's Transformer. Any suggestions or ideas to solve this Interference problem.. If so, please email me with responses or suggestions.. ANY response would be greatly appreciated.

-----  
Date: Fri, 24 Sep 1993 17:17:45 GMT



From: pa.dec.com!oct17.dfe.dec.com!ryn.mro4.dec.com!est.enet.dec.com!  
randolph@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Spark detector?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In light of my recent problem with arcing plug wires "in the mobile", I want to try to rig up a spark detector.

This needs to be very "deaf", i.e. it doesn't help much in finding arcing if you can hear the sparks from across the room. De-tuning a cheapo AM broadcast radio is the sort of thing I'm thinking about...

It would be nice if I could rig up a small "probe" for waving around under the hood of a car. How about a small coil of wire at the end of a piece of coax, with the other end wound around the loopstick a few times?  
-Tom R. N100Q randolph@est.enet.dec.com

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Date: 24 Sep 1993 18:32:33 GMT  
From: caen!malgudi.oar.net!news.ysu.edu!yfn.ysu.edu!ag821@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: SUMMARY - MFJ QRP rigs any good?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In a previous article, jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu (Joe Gervais) says:

>Enough replies have come in to establish some trends in  
>opinions, so I thought I'd share them with all who care  
>(and probably a few who don't :-). Thanks to all of those  
>who took the time to write (I'm still trying to thank  
>everyone personally. Sorry if I've missed someone).  
>  
>Seven of the replies came from owners. Most had the 20m  
>rig, and most had purchased the optional audio filter.  
>Other folks mentioned the review in the July '93 issue of  
>QST of one of the MFJ QRP rigs. Overall this review matched  
>quite well with what the owners had to say. The Tejas  
>Backpacker II QRP rig is a solid competitor, for those who  
>are interested. Currently only available in kit form  
>though (about \$150 US).  
>

I think \$150 for a DC rig is a lot to pay. You still get both sides of the wave and that means things seem twice as crowded. I built MANY kits and have 3 MFJs ( I built a bunch for a recent SEpt QST article). The backpacker is based on the W7EL design. Oak Hills makes some of the best kits out and I built

their W7EL.. It was a lot of fun and wokrd fine for a DC receiver  
don't see any DC receivers in any built gear? think about it.  
I found it quite a challange using it and enjoyed it, but  
sure wouldn't want to have one as my rig I was  
using all the time. The Gary Breeds work much better and put  
out a full 5 watts (A&A) eng and the Oak Hills superhet is GREAT.

72

Jeff, AC4HF

>Strong points:

>

>- Well constructed.

>

>- Good performance.

>

>- Good price. (Around \$150 US from mailorder places.)

>

>Weak points:

>

>- Weak audio out of the speaker, alleviated by using  
> headphones. This problem has been addressed by MFJ  
> recently, so newer rigs shouldn't be as bad.

>

>- Semi break-in is noisy. Also addressed by MFJ, so again,  
> newer rigs should be a bit more quiet.

>

>Overall:

>

>- A good value for the money. While other QRP rigs may  
> be better in some respects, the MFJ rigs aren't slouchers  
> by any means. Every owner was happy with it. Which is  
> obvious I guess, otherwise they wouldn't have them anymore!  
> Anyway, there were no negative reports at all, so they  
> appear to be a safe bet.

>

>As for me, looks like my mountain bike and I are going  
>to be operating remote/portable with an MFJ 9020 as soon  
>as I pass that general exam in a few weeks.

>

>Regards,

>

>Joe Gervais     jgervais@ucsd.edu

>KD6PRD ==> 13 WPM or Bust!

>

>-----

>  
> "The largest hack begins with a single kludge."  
> - Not quite Confucious

> -----  
>  
>  
>  
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Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF  
Manager, Academic Computing Support  
Tennessee Technological University

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Date: 24 Sep 1993 13:34:41 -0400  
From: library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!  
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.mtu.edu!news.mtu.edu!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Trouble-makers  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Derek Wills (oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:  
: jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) says:  
: You can also make out a check to the "Potsmaster" at the Post Office,  
: I do that every time. And the Southern Union Gas Company in town  
: will take the check if you make Union into Onion.

: You can get close to writing Infernal Revenue Service on a check, but  
: I have never pushed it too far. Like a few people on this net, the  
: IRS has a minimal sense of humor.

Someone once went the the Secretary of State's office here in Michigan,  
and (unintentionally) made the check out to the State of Confusion. It  
went right through, and made at least one of the Detroit papers.

Ken Friberg n8pbe

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Date: Fri, 24 Sep 93 18:33:20 GMT  
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!mjharris@uunet.uu.net  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Sep20.030018.108388@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu>,  
<1993Sep20.173126.5168@cyphyn.radnet.com>, <1993Sep23.175233.4464@craycos.com>  
Subject : Re: White Noise Generator

sog@craycos.com (Steve Gombosi) writes:

>In article <1993Sep20.173126.5168@cyphyn.radnet.com> randy@cyphyn.radnet.com

(Randy) writes:

>>ejajko@hertz.elee.calpoly.edu (Edward Jajko) writes:

>>: In article <1993Sep19.054248.5189@ssc.com> markz@ssc.com (Mark Zenier) writes:

>>: >Nick Bryant (bryant@mpr.ca) wrote:

><Lots of stuff about white noise generators deleted>

>Could you guys \*please\* remove rec.photo from the Newsgroups line before  
>posting on this thread?

Done.

Not many of these methods really generate white noise. The preferred solution involves generating a pseudo random bit stream. In practice this is very easy to do by using serial feedback to the load input of a shift registers. It is possible to generate sequences that take days to repeat using this method.

The shift register needs to be clocked at a frequency much greater than 20 kHz so clock it at half a meg or something. The output bits of the shift register can then be sent to a low cost D to A or just some precision resistors that vary by factors of two in series with each bit output. Then you need a brickwall filter to cutoff quickly above 20 KHz (probably a Chebychev since phase is unimportant with an n of 5 or so) and an amplifier. All of this can be done with a handful of parts costing \$5 or \$6 bucks at radio shack I would guess.

Or you could get real sophisticated and use an MPU and a bit of code and do it all on one chip. With the exception of the precision resistors and the amplifier. Then you could even add a remote gain control controlled from a button interfaced to the processor and all kinds of other neat goodies like filter shaping if you wanted with a few DSP algorithms. Actually it good become a full time job for an anal retentive person like me it seems like (-:

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-----
> Michael J. Harris      |          6m50@lfhp113.hso.link.com <
> Sr. Systems Engineer  |          mikeh@blkbox.com OR      <
> CAE-Link Corporation   |          mjharris@nyx.cs.du.edu    <
> Houston TX            |          finger for pgp 2.0 key    <
-----
```

--

>>> Finger for my armored text pgp public key.

>>> Internet:mjharris@nyx.cs.du.edu@ <<<

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Date: (null)

From: (null)

Seems this thread came up almost exactly one year ago! Funny how time flies! At that time, everyone and his brother told how terrible UHF connectors are and that using them is a heinous crime unmatched since the times of Attila.

Here's an article that was posted last year by N1AL, who did some actual measurements. Enjoy.

------(cut here)-----

From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)

Date: Fri, 18 Sep 1992 23:03:13 GMT

Subject: The Truth about UHF Connectors

Message-ID: <14570492@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>

Organization: Hewlett-Packard, Santa Rosa, CA

Path: dxis!batman!cs.widener.edu!eff!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!scd.hp.com!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb

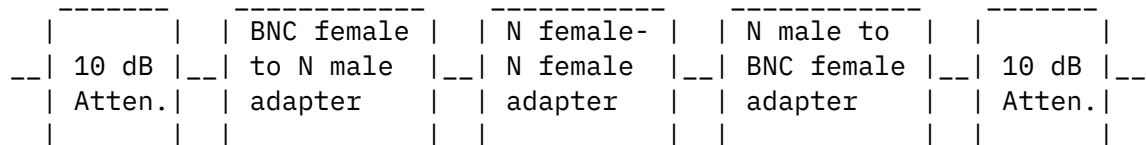
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

Lines: 64

Ya gotta feel sorry for UHF connectors. Recent strings on this notes group lambasted them as worthless at VHF and above, and barely tolerable at HF. One poster called them "5 dB attenuators", and many agreed that there must be some sort of conspiracy among ham equipment manufacturers to inflict such garbage connectors on the amateur community.

Today I finally remembered to bring some UHF adapters from home so I could do some relative measurements of UHF versus type-N. As expected, the type-N showed lower insertion loss at high frequencies, but the UHF connectors were hardly "5 dB attenuators."

For the test I connected an HP8753 RF network analyzer through two short BNC cables into the following arrangement:



Then I repeated the measurement with the N adapters replaced with UHF. I normalized the measurements by replacing the 3 adapters with a BNC double-female. (That is, this was assumed to have 0 dB loss.)

Since two N or UHF adapters were used, I assume the loss per connector is half the total. The vertical scale was .1 dB/division, so I estimated the insertion loss to the nearest .01 dB or so:

FREQ (MHz)	----- Type N -----		----- UHF -----	
	TOTAL LOSS	PER CONNECTOR	TOTAL LOSS	PER CONNECTOR
1.8	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB
30	0	0	0	0
100	0	0	0	0
150	0	0	.02	.01
200	0	0	.03	.015
450	0	0	.18	.09
600	0	0	.26	.13
900	0	0	.66	.33
1000	.05	.025	.8	.4
1300	.1	.05	.86	.43
1600	.05	.025	.5	.25
2000	.05	.025	.02	.01

Insertion loss increases until about 1200 MHz, and then starts to decrease until it is almost zero for the UHF connector at 2 GHz! At this frequency, the connectors are about 1/4 wave long (1 inch, assuming .66 velocity factor), so I assume that the two adapters are providing a conjugate match to each other. This confirms my assumption that the insertion loss is due to reflections (impedance mismatch), not absorption (true power loss).

Bottom line: UHF connectors work fine through the VHF range, and are not too bad even on the 420 MHz band if you can stand about .1 dB mismatch loss per connector.

By the way, I did not do the full 2-port calibration on the HP8753, so there is a couple hundredth's dB ripple in the plots. I averaged this out by eye to come up with the numbers in the above chart.

AL N1AL

P.S. Sorry, I guess I violated the Usenet rule against posting objective data... :=)

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| Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP:      uunet!dxis!k2ph      |
| (a.k.a. "The QRPer") | INTERNET: k2ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us |
| Kresgeville, PA      | ICBM:      40o55'N 75o30'W      |
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Date: 24 Sep 1993 14:49:42 -0400

From: noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!news.delphi.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <VBREAUULT.93Sep13092739@rinhp750.gmr.com>, <2470@indep1.UUCP>,  
<1993Sep15.130723.28638@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>]  
Subject : Re: Radio Shack is people, too.

lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu (Larry Kollar) writes:

>clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:

>> I don't give a good rip if Ed Juge believed in no-code since he was  
>>knee-high to a dandelion; if he's influential in marketing in a huge  
>>organization with a vested financial interest in seeing the no-code  
>>proposal go through, it's a conflict of interest.

>>>I'm encouraged to learn that there is a ham that works for a mass marketer  
>>>who is in a position to fill the needs of the amateur radio community.

>Really now, is your gripe with Ed Juge/Radio Shack or with no-code?

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1139

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